

Swine. The term “swine” means a porcine animal raised to be a feeder pig, raised for seedstock, or raised for slaughter.

Swine committed. The term “swine committed” means swine scheduled and delivered to a packer within the 14-day period beginning on the date of an agreement to sell the swine.

Swine or pork market formula purchase. The term “swine or pork market formula purchase” means a purchase of swine by a packer in which the pricing mechanism is a formula price based on a market for swine, pork, or a pork product, other than a future or option for swine, pork, or a pork product.

Type of purchase. The term “type of purchase”, with respect to swine, means:

- (1) A negotiated purchase;
- (2) Other market formula purchase;
- (3) A swine or pork market formula purchase; and
- (4) Other purchase arrangement.

§ 59.201 General reporting provisions.

(a) *Packer-owned swine.* Information required under this section for packer-owned swine shall include quantity and carcass characteristics, but not price.

(b) *Type of Purchase.* If information regarding the type of purchase is required under this section, the information shall be reported according to the numbers and percentages of each type of purchase comprising:

- (1) Packer-sold swine; and
- (2) All other swine.

§ 59.202 Mandatory daily reporting for swine.

(a) *Prior day report.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer shall report to the Secretary for each business day of the packer not later than 7:00 a.m. Central Time on each reporting day information regarding all swine purchased, priced, or slaughtered during the prior business day of the packer as specified in § 59.10(b):

- (1) All purchase data, reported by lot, including:
 - (i) The total number of swine purchased;
 - (ii) The total number of swine scheduled for delivery to a packer for slaughter;

- (iii) The base price and weight for all swine purchased on a live weight basis; and

- (iv) The base price and premiums and discounts paid for carcass characteristics for all swine purchased on a carcass basis for which a price has been established. For swine that were not priced, this information shall be reported on the next prior day report after the price is established.

- (2) The following slaughter data for the total number of swine slaughtered:

- (i) The average net price;
- (ii) The lowest net price;
- (iii) The highest net price;
- (iv) The average carcass weight;
- (v) The average sort loss;
- (vi) The average backfat;
- (vii) The average loin depth;
- (viii) The average lean percentage; and
- (ix) Total quantity slaughtered.

- (3) Packer purchase commitments, which shall be equal to the number of swine scheduled for delivery to a packer for slaughter for each of the next 14 calendar days.

- (4) *Publication.* The Secretary shall publish the information obtained under this paragraph in a prior day report not later than 8:00 a.m. Central Time on the reporting day on which the information is received from the packer.

(b) *Morning report.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary not later than 10:00 a.m. Central Time each reporting day as described in § 59.10(b):

- (1) The packer’s best estimate of the total number of swine and packer-owned swine expected to be purchased throughout the reporting day through each type of purchase;

- (2) The total number of swine and packer-owned swine purchased up to that time of the reporting day through each type of purchase;

- (3) All purchase data for base market hogs purchased up to that time of the reporting day through negotiated purchases; and

- (4) All purchase data for base market hogs purchased through each type of purchase other than negotiated purchase up to that time of the reporting